WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.    A communication apparatus connected to a network, capable of transmitting and receiving an electronic mail, comprising:

memory means for storing received data; and

control means for controlling so that, when the memory means reaches a memory overflow condition during data reception, the communication apparatus is disconnected from a communication path and data received and stored in the memory means is processed, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition and a free area is formed in the memory means, a transmission side is automatically called for the communication apparatus to restart the data reception.

2.    The communication apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:

notifying means for, when the memory means reaches the memory overflow condition, notifying a user of the memory overflow condition by a voice message or a display, so as to make recovery of the memory means from the memory overflow condition.

3.    The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein when the memory means for storing received data reaches the memory overflow condition and the communication apparatus is disconnected from the communication path, a delete signal for erasing the relevant data stored in a server as a transmission side is sent.

4.	The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein when data is not provided because of busyness or the like as calling results of a rerequest of data, recalling is repeatedly performed with predetermined timing.

5.	A communication apparatus connected to a network, capable of transmitting and receiving an electronic mail, comprising:

memory means for storing received data;

printing means for printing the received data on a recording sheet; and

control means for controlling so that, when the memory means reaches an overflow condition during data reception, the data reception is interrupted and the data stored in the memory means is erased in cases where the data stored in the memory means is not printed on a recording sheet, and

when data reception is restarted, received data is stored in the memory means, and the stored data in the memory means is read out to print on a recording sheet by the printing means.

6.	The communication apparatus of claim 5, wherein the control means controls so that, when the data reception is interrupted, and the data stored in the memory means by the data reception is printed on the recording sheet, a data portion printed on a recording sheet by the printing means is stored in the memory,

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and when data reception is restarted, the data stored in the memory means by the data reception is compared with data already stored in the memory means and data except for the data portion already printed on the recording sheet on the recording sheet is printed on a recording sheet.

7.    A communication apparatus connected to a network, capable of transmitting and receiving an electronic mail, comprising:

memory means for storing received data;

printing means for printing the received data on a recording sheet; and

control means for controlling so that, when the memory means reaches a memory overflow condition during data reception, the data reception is interrupted and a data portion printed on a recording sheet by the printing means among data stored in the memory means by the data reception is stored, and when data reception is restarted, the data stored in the memory means by the data reception is compared with data already stored in the memory means, and data except for the data portion already printed on the recording sheet is printed on a recording sheet by the printing means.

8.    The communication apparatus of claim 5, wherein the control means controls so that when the memory overflow condition of the memory means is caused during the data reception, the data

reception is interrupted, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition, data reception is restarted.

9. The communication apparatus of claim 6, wherein the control means controls so that when the memory overflow condition of the memory means is caused during the data reception, the data reception is interrupted, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition, data reception is restarted.

10. The communication apparatus of claim 7, wherein the control means controls so that when the memory overflow condition of the memory means is caused during the data reception, the data reception is interrupted, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition, data reception is restarted.